

Land and Chemicals Division

Type of Documen	it: KNOtice of violation a	na inspection .	Report/Checklist	
	☐ No Violation Letter a	and Inspection	Report/Checklist	
	☐ Letter of Acknowleds	gment	· ·	
	☐ Information Request			
	☐ Pre-Filing and Oppor	tunity to Conf	er	
•	☐ State Notification of	Enforcement A	Action	
	☐ Return to Complianc	e		
•	☐ Other Correspondence		o to ORC	
	-			
Facility Name: _	Newark Electro Pla	ting, Inc.		
City: Newa	rk State:	ОН		
U.S. EPA ID#:	OHD004294468	-		
Assigned Staff:	Derrick Samaranski	Phone: _	312-886-7812	•
1	1 .			

Name	Signature	Date
Author	Devide Generaling 8/04	08/29/2011
Regional Counsel	90	9/29/24/
Section Chief	War 2	9/29/101 V/61:13
Branch Chief	I RZ	10-4-11

Directions/Request for Clerical Support:

After the Section Chief/Branch Chief signs this sheet and original letter:

- 1. Date stamp the cover letter;
- 2. Make one copy of the contents of this folder for the official file; Note: original inspection report goes into file room.
- 3. Scan the letter and save the file in the appropriate share drive folder.
- 4. Mail the original certified mail.
- 5. Distribute office copies and cc's and bcc's by email.

Once the certified mail receipt is returned:

- 6. File the certified mail receipt (green card), with this sign-off sheet and the official file copy, and take to 7th floor RCRA file room.
- 7. E-mail staff the date that the letter was received by facility.

7,50 9/29

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COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) Sharon Balanda All ()(] C. Signature X Malanda Addressee D. Is delivery address below: No		4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)		sceipt 102595-01-M-1424
SHNDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailplece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to: Mark Shaner human Resources Wanaser.	Newark Eletro Plating, Inc Newark, OH 43055	4,	2. Article 7009 1580 0000 7644 8109	PS Form 3811, March 2001 Domestic Return Receipt



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

OCT 0 6 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL 70091680000076448109 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF: LR-8J

Mr. Mark Shaner Human Resources Manager Newark Electro Plating, Inc. 30-32 East Harrison Street Newark, Ohio 43055

Re: Notice of Violation

RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection Newark Electro Plating

EPA I.D. No.: OHD004294468

Dear Mr. Shaner:

On May 18, 2011 a representative of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency inspected Newark Electro Plating, Inc. (Newark Electro Plating) located in Newark, Ohio. The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate Newark Electro Plating's compliance with certain provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); specifically, those regulations related to the generation, treatment and storage of hazardous waste. Please find enclosed a copy of the inspection report for your reference.

Based on the information provided by Newark Electro Plating personnel, review of records, and personal observations made by the inspector at the time of the investigation, EPA has determined that Newark Electro Plating is engaged in the management of hazardous waste without a hazardous waste storage permit, and is in violation of the requirements of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) and the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). To be eligible for the exemption from having a hazardous waste storage operating permit, Newark Electro Plating must be in compliance with the conditions of OAC 3745-52-34(A) and (C) [40 CFR § 262.34(a) and (c)]. We find that Newark Electro Plating is in noncompliance with the following conditions for the storage permit exemption, and in violation of the following requirements:

1. A large quantity generator must determine whether its waste is hazardous. See, OAC 3745-52-11 [40 CFR § 262.11]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating had not made a hazardous waste determination of the following wastes: solidified caustic waste accumulated in fiberglass tank in Dept. 3 for approximately five years, waste sludge accumulated in Dept. 6 in a process tank decommissioned approximately nine years ago, chemical build-up waste around tank 4-14 in Dept. 4, sludge and zinc solution waste

accumulated in a decommissioned zinc tank in Dept. 7, concrete rubble waste generated and accumulated in Dept. 7, and potassium hydroxide in a 55-gallon drum in Dept. 7. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, violated the above-referenced generator requirement.

SANGERAY.

- 2. In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator shall maintain and operate its facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. See, OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A)(4), 3745-65-31 [40 CFR §§ 262.34(a)(4), 265.31]. This is also a requirement of owners and operator of hazardous waste storage facilities, under OAC 3745-65-31 [40 CFR § 265.31]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to maintain and operate its facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment as evidenced by: accumulation of liquid between process tanks in Dept. 1 as result of missing baffles between tanks, deteriorated coating of trench line in Dept. 2, and build-up of chemical material around tank 4-14 (alkaline tank). Newark Electro Plating, therefore, failed to comply with the above-mentioned condition for a storage permit exemption, and violated the storage facility maintenance requirement.
- 3. In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator using containers to accumulate hazardous waste must keep the containers closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. See, OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A)(1)(a), 3745-66-73, par. (A) [40 CFR §§ 262.34(a)(1)(i), 265.173(a)]. This is also a requirement of owners and operator of hazardous waste storage facilities, under OAC 3745-66-73, par. (A) [40 CFR § 265.173(a)]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to keep a twenty cubic yard roll-off box accumulating F006 waste in the facility's warehouse closed and no wastes were being added or removed from the container. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, failed to comply with the above-mentioned condition for a storage permit exemption, and violated the storage facility container closure requirement.
- 4. In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator using containers to accumulate hazardous waste may not store the waste for longer than 90-days. See, OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A) and (B) [40 CFR § 262.34(a) and (b)]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating stored the F006 waste in the roll-off box in the facility's warehouse for 127 days. The roll-off box had a hazardous waste label with an accumulation start date of 01/11/2011. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, failed to comply with the above-mentioned condition for a storage permit exemption.
- 5. In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, large quantity generator must provide its employees with hazardous waste responsibilities with annual refresher training. See, OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A)(4), 3745-65-16, par. (C) [40 CFR §§ 262.34(a)(4), 265.16(c)]. This is also a requirement of owners and operator of hazardous waste storage facilities, under OAC 3745-65-16, par. (C) [40 CFR § 265.16(c)]. At the time of the

inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to provide its employees with annual hazardous waste training during years 2007-2011. Training records indicated that last RCRA training was offered in 2006. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, failed to comply with the above-mentioned condition for a storage permit exemption, and violated the storage facility annual refresher training requirement.

- 6. In order to avoid the need for a hazardous waste storage permit, a large quantity generator accumulating hazardous waste in containers must conduct and record weekly inspections of the container storage areas in an inspection log. See, OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A)(1)(a), 3745-66-74 [40 CFR §§ 262.34(a)(1)(i), 265.174]. This is also a requirement of owners and operator of hazardous waste storage facilities that use containers to store hazardous waste, under OAC 3745-66-74 [40 CFR § 265.174]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to conduct weekly inspections of its hazardous waste roll-off box since January of 2010. The weekly inspection records were only available until January 2010, with no records thereafter. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, failed to comply with the abovementioned condition for a storage permit exemption, and violated the storage facility weekly container area inspection requirement.
- 7. A small quantity handler of universal waste must contain used fluorescent lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and closed. See, OAC 3745-273-13, par. (D)(1) [40 CFR § 273.13(d)(1)]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to store used fluorescent lamps in containers; the lamps were being stored loosely in Dept. 7. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, violated the above- referenced universal waste small quantity handler used fluorescent lamp management requirement.
- 8. A small quantity handler of universal waste must label each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)." See, OAC 3745-273-14, par. (E) [40 CFR § 273.14(e)]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to label its used fluorescent lamps accumulated in Dept. 7 with one of the appropriate phrases. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, violated the above- referenced universal waste small quantity handler labeling requirement.
- 9. A small quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated. See, OAC 3745-273-15, par. (A) [40 CFR § 273.15(a)]. At the time of the inspection, Newark Electro Plating failed to demonstrate that its used fluorescent bulbs stored in Dept. 7 were being accumulated for less than one year. The records indicated that the last time Newark Electro Plating offered its used fluorescent lamps for recycling occurred on 09/12/2008. Newark Electro Plating, therefore, violated the above- referenced universal waste small quantity handler accumulation time requirement

10. A large quantity generator who accumulates hazardous waste on-site for more than 90 days, and who does not meet the conditions for a permit exemption of OAC 3745-52-34, par. (A) and (C) [40 CFR § 262.34 (a) and (c)], is an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility, and is required to obtain a hazardous waste storage permit. See, OAC 3745-52-34(D), 3745-50-41(A), 3745-50-45(A) [40 CFR §§ 270.1(c), 270.10(a), (d)]. Upon failing to comply with the conditions for a permit exemption specified in Nos. 2-6 above, Newark Electro Plating violated the permitting requirements of OAC 3745-52-34(D), 3745-50-41(A), 3745-50-45(A) [40 CFR §§ 270.1(c), 270.10(a), (d)].

At this time, EPA is not requiring Newark Electro Plating to apply for either an Ohio storage permit or EPA storage permit, so long as it immediately establishes compliance with the conditions for an exemption outlined above. Under Section 3008(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation and requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period. Although this letter is not such an order, you are hereby requested to submit a response in writing to this office no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of this letter documenting the actions, if any, which have been taken since the inspection to establish compliance with the above conditions and requirements.

You should submit your response to Derrick Samaranski, U.S. EPA Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, LR-8J, Chicago, Illinois 60604. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Derrick Samaranski, of my staff, at (312) 886-7812.

Sincerely,

Paul Little

Acting Chief, RCRA Branch Land and Chemicals Division

Enclosures

cc: David Hohmann, Ohio EPA, David.Hohmann@epa.state.oh.us

UNITED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5, LCD, RCRA BRANCH, LR-8J 77 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604

RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

SITE NAME:

Newark Electro Plating, Inc.

EPA ID No.:

OHD004294468

ADDRESS:

30-32 East Harrison Street

Newark, Ohio 43055

DATE OF INSPECTION:

May 18, 2011

EPA INSPECTOR:

Derrick Samaranski, LCD, RCRA, CS2

PREPARED BY:

Deonila Darmentio

Derrick Samaranski

Date Completed

ACCEPTED BY:

Paul Little, Chief

Compliance Section 2

)ate

Purpose of Inspection

This inspection was an evaluation of Newark Electro Plating, Inc. (Newark Electro Plating) compliance with hazardous waste regulations found at Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The inspection was an EPA lead RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI).

Participants

Derrick Samaranski, U.S. EPA David Hohmann, Ohio EPA

Site Representatives:

Mike Shaner, H.R. Manager

Introduction

We arrived at the location of the Newark Electro Plating facility at 10:10 AM, and asked the receptionist to inform Mr. Shaner that we were visiting Newark Electro Plating to conduct a hazardous waste compliance inspection. Mr. Shaner arrived in the reception area shortly after our arrival; I presented my official credentials, gave him my business card, and explained the purpose of our visit.

During the opening conference with Mr. Shaner I asked for a description of Newark Electro Plating operations, and listing of solid and hazardous waste streams generated by the facility.

Site Description

Newark Electro Plating facility is a zinc and nickel plating parts shop serving the automotive industry. The facility began its operations in 1950. It occupies 40,000 square feet of area, currently employs eleven people, and operates during 4 10-hour shifts per week. At the time of the inspection Newark Electro Plating operated as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste.

The manufacturing operations at Newark Electro Plating consist of seven plating departments that include: nickel chrome, barrel, zinc auto, and zinc manual hoist plating lines. At the time of the inspection only five departments were being actively used. Dept. 7 process tanks were removed several weeks prior to the inspection, and Dept. 5 process tanks were empty with the exception of the zinc tank which was holding usable zinc solution.

Typical plating process at Newark Electro Plating begins with electro cleaner (HCl) tank followed by zinc pre-dip (weak acid solution), zinc tank, auto drag out, chromate pre-dip, chromate tank, and rinse. Newark Electro Plating offers several different chromates finishes

which include: clear, hexavalent free yellow, hexavalent yellow and olive drab. After plating parts are steam dried, packaged and offered for shipment to customers.

Plating operations at Newark Electro Plating generate: hazardous waste filter cake (F006), and infrequently used plating solutions (D002, D007). In addition to hazardous waste streams Newark Electro Plating also generates small quantities of universal waste lamps.

Newark Electro Plating used process knowledge, and Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDS) to conduct waste determinations of its hazardous waste streams. Table 1 lists Newark Electro Plating's hazardous waste streams and their approximate generation rates:

Waste Type	Potential Hazardous	EPA Waste	Generation Rate ¹
	Constituent/Characteristic	Code	
Wastewater Filter	Chromium	F006	9,000 lbs/month
Cake			
Spent	Corrosivity, Chromium	D002, D007	Last generated in
Plating Solution			March of 2008

Table 1: Wastes Generated at Newark Electro Plating

Site Tour

The site walk-through of the Newark Electro Plating operations started at 12:25 PM, and began with a visit to Dept. 1 plating line which consists of six process tanks that vary in volume from 80 to 920 gallons. Plating line in Dept. 1 is a barrel, hexavalent chrome single rinse line. At the time of our visit to Dept. 1, I observed that the some of the process tanks were missing baffles to reduce drag out between tanks, and liquid process solution was visible on the floor between tanks. Several of the metal process tanks were exhibiting signs of chemical corrosion and rusting.

Next, we visited Dept. 2 were Newark Electro Plating conducts hexavalent yellow chrome plating, and boiler room. In Dept. 2 we looked at a trench next to the plating line which Ohio EPA asked Newark Electro Plating to line with coating in 2007. The trench serves to capture leaked process solutions from the plating tanks and tank piping. I observed that the coating of the trench was severely deteriorated, and in places in need of repair. In the boiler room Newark Electro Plating dispenses water treatment chemicals into the boiler. During our visit, I observed two plastic 55-gallon drums in the boiler room. One was empty and the other dispensing water treatment chemicals in to the boiler.

From the boiler room, we continued the site visit by looking at Newark Electro Plating's hazardous waste F006 filter cake accumulation roll-off box in warehouse area. The twenty cubic

¹ Values obtained from the 2010 and 2009 Hazardous Waste Manifests

yard roll-off box was labeled as hazardous waste, and had an accumulation start on the label of 01/11/2011. Mr. Shaner explained that the accumulation start date on the roll-off box was incorrect and that the first F006 waste was placed into the box on 04/05/2011. The hazardous waste label on the roll-off box was located on a side of the box that was very inaccessible and required moving the roll-off box away from the wall with a forklift. I suggested to Mr. Shaner that placing the label on the front of the roll-off box will make things easier for inspections. The roll-off box was open during our visit and according to Mr. Shaner no hazardous waste was being added to roll-off box during the day of the inspection. According to Mr. Shaner, Newark Electro Plating quit conducting weekly inspections of the hazardous waste roll-off box, and relies on employees walking by the roll-off box.

Next, we visited Dept. 3 zinc auto plating line and wastewater treatment area. In Dept. 3 Newark Electro Plating stores solidified caustic in a 9-10 feet deep tank. According to Mr. Shaner there is about two feet of the solidified caustic material in the tank. Newark Electro Plating stopped using the tank five years ago and plans on cutting up the tank and analyzing the material before disposal. In the wastewater treatment area Newark Electro Plating operates a sludge filter press which generates the facility's hazardous waste filter cake sludge (F006). Once pressed the filter cake sludge is first accumulated in a 3x3x3 metal box which is emptied to the roll-off box in the warehouse area. According to Mr. Shaner the cubic yard box from the wastewater treatment area could be emptied once every four hours to once every three days, typically its emptied once every day. At the time of our visit, the cubic yard container in the wastewater treatment area was open and no hazardous wastes were being added to it. The cubic yard box was labeled hazardous waste and was half full. The closure top for the box was located next to it. Newark Electro Plating bleeds spent acid generated from the plating lines to neutralize caustic solutions in the wastewater treatment area. For that purpose the facility operates a small lined acid pit to accumulate acid from the plating lines and acid storage tank which bleeds into the wastewater treatment neutralization tank.

Following our visit to Dept. 3 and wastewater treatment area, we visited Dept. 5 and Dept. 6. All of the tanks in Dept. 5 are empty with the exception of one process tanks which stores good zinc process solution. Dept. 6 is an auto zinc line which is still in use. In Dept. 6 I observed a tank that was not part of plating line that was storing one foot of sludge. Mr. Shaner explained that the tank has been taken out of service nine years ago, but was not sure what kind of sludge was stored in the tank. I suggested that the sludge should analyzed before disposal.

Next, we visited a Chemical Storage area, and Dept. 4. In the Chemical Storage area Newark Electro Plating stores process chemicals and good process solutions. At the time of our visit to the Chemical Storage area, I observed a plastic container accumulating zinc acid solution which Mr. Shaner identified as being a reusable material. In addition to the zinc acid container, I also observed a plastic tote that was approximately one fifth full and was labeled as zinc solution. In Dept. 4 I observed build-up of chemical material on the outside of one the process tanks (alkaline tank, 4-14).

Next, we visited Dept. 7 which at the time of our visit was in the process of being decommissioned. On the way to Dept. 7 we stopped by Dept. 3 and looked at a Crystal Clean parts washer; spent solvent is managed by Crystal Clean. In Dept.7 I observed a decommissioned zinc process tank which held sludge and liquid (tank half full), and a second smaller tank Mr. Shaner identified as holding acid which was going to be bled into the wastewater treatment neutralization tank. According to Mr. Shaner the zinc solution will be boiled out and sludge disposed. In another part of Dept. 7 I observed nine plastic 55-gallon drums which were labeled spent acid (four drums), olive drab (three drums), and old olive drab (two drums). According to Mr. Shaner spent acid will be bled into the wastewater treatment, and the olive drab will be treated in the wastewater treatment area for chrome. None of the drums had hazardous waste labels or accumulation start dates. Concrete rubble generated from removing equipment in Dept. 7 will be disposed in the F006 roll-off box. In corner of Dept. 7 Newark Electro Plating was accumulating used fluorescent bulbs, and a 55-gallon drum of potassium hydroxide. The bulbs were being accumulated loosely and were not labeled. The potassium hydroxide will be evaluated to determine if it has further uses.

The site walk-through of Newark Electro Plating ended with a visit to a small quality control lab, where according to Mr. Shaner the facility conducts titrations of the plating solutions. All waste generated from the lab is disposed into the wastewater treatment sump. The walk-through ended at 1:50 PM.

Records Review

For the records review at Newark Electro Plating I requested to see: manifest records for the last three years of operation (2011-2008), waste analysis determinations for waste streams generated at the facility, employee training records, Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) forms, last three annual hazardous waste reports, contingency plan, weekly inspections of the hazardous waste storage area, and universal waste shipment documents.

First, I reviewed the hazardous waste manifests for off-site shipments of wastes for years 2011-2008. In 2008 Newark Electro Plating had seven off-site shipments of F006 waste and one off-site shipment of D002, D007 caustic. LDRs for the D002, D007 and F006 wastes were attached to the hazardous waste manifests. In 2009 and 2010 the facility had five and three off-site shipments of F006 waste, respectively. Newark Electro Plating offers its hazardous wastes to Envirite of Ohio (OHD980568992). No off-site shipments of hazardous wastes were offered for off-site disposal in 2011. All of the reviewed hazardous waste manifests and LDRs were properly completed and signed.

Next, I reviewed the Newark Electro Plating's last three annual hazardous waste reports which were filed with Ohio EPA on 02/22/11, 02/18/2010 and 02/10/2009. In 2010 the facility reported generating thirty- nine tons of hazardous waste, sixty- six tons in 2009, and one hundred fifteen tons in 2008.

After reviewing the hazardous waste manifests, LDRs, and annual hazardous waste reports I reviewed Newark Electro Plating employee training records. I reviewed employee training sign in list for fire extinguisher, MSDS, lock out/tag out, and PPE training that was offered on 01/20/2010; Haz. Com., fire extinguisher, lock out/tag out, PPE, and fire drill training offered on 12/16/2008; Haz. Com., fire extinguisher, lock out/tag out, PPE training offered on 04/18/2007. I also reviewed Safety Training Memorandum from 2007, and training matrices of training offered in 2007 and 2006. The review of the training matrices revealed that Newark Electro Plating conducted last hazardous waste training in 2006. No other employee training records were available for my review.

Next, I reviewed Newark Electro Plating's weekly hazardous waste inspection reports and the Contingency Plan. The inspection records were kept till January of 2010. More recent weekly inspections of the hazardous waste storage area were not kept. Review of the Contingency Plan did not reveal any issues of concern.

Next, I reviewed Newark Electro Plating's Hazardous Waste Management Procedures manual which included job descriptions and listed training required by for each position. I also reviewed the Newark Electro Plating's Hazard Communication Plan.

For waste determination records I reviewed waste approval form from EQ Ohio (OHD980568992) for the F006 hazardous waste stream, waste profile for wastewater treatment sludge (F006), and spent caustic cleaner (D002, D007) from Envirite.

Next, I reviewed a universal waste shipment document which listed fifty seven used fluorescent lamps which were shipped to Veolia Environmental Services in 09/12/2008. No other records were available for review.

Closing Conference

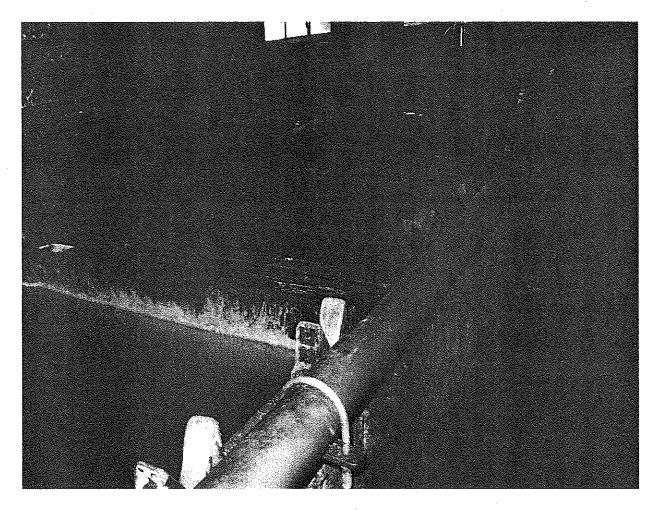
For the inspection close-out conference I discussed container closure, weekly inspections of the storage area, facility maintenance, employee training, records keeping, and universal waste management standards. The inspection of the facility ended at 3:25 PM.

Attachments

- A. Photographs
- B. Checklists
- C. List of Documents Copied/Obtained During Inspection

ATTACHMENT A Photographs

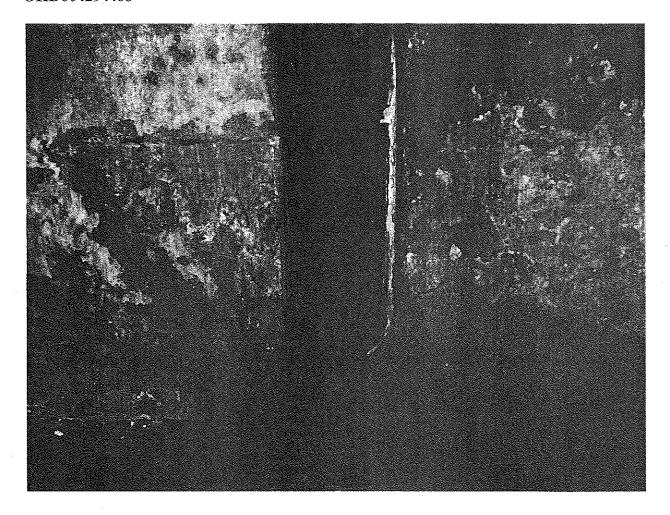
Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photograph Number: 1

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

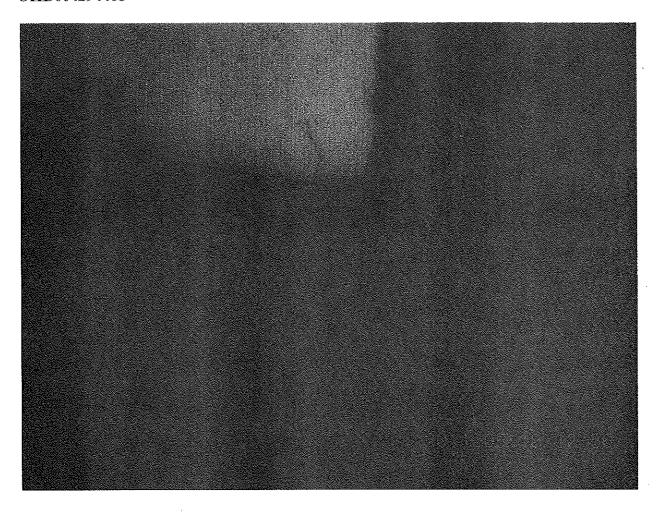
Photograph Description: Dept.1 plating tanks missing baffles between the tanks.



Photograph Number: 2

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Area between process tanks in Dept. 1 with drag out liquid.

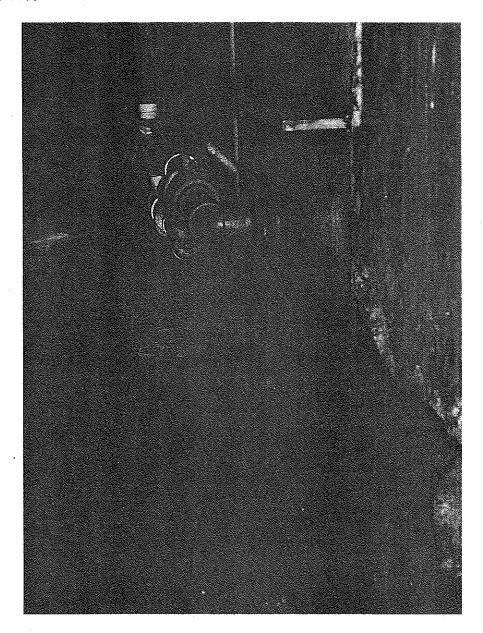


Photograph Number: 3

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Corrosion and chemical build up in the trench next to plating line in

Dept. 2.

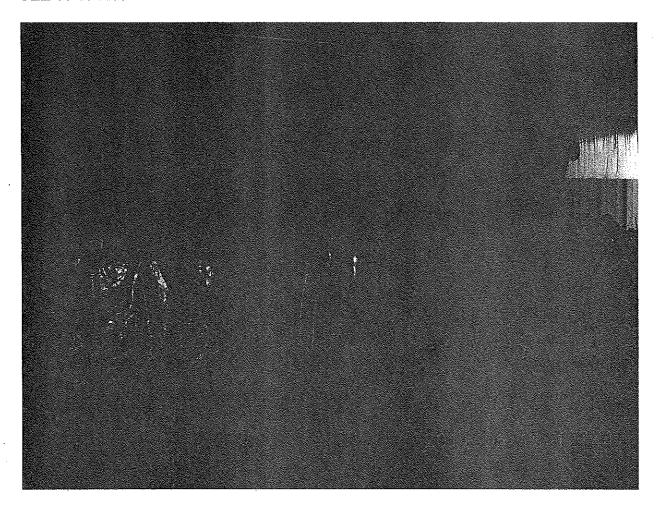


Photograph Number: 4

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Wide angle view of the trench in Dept. 2.

Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468

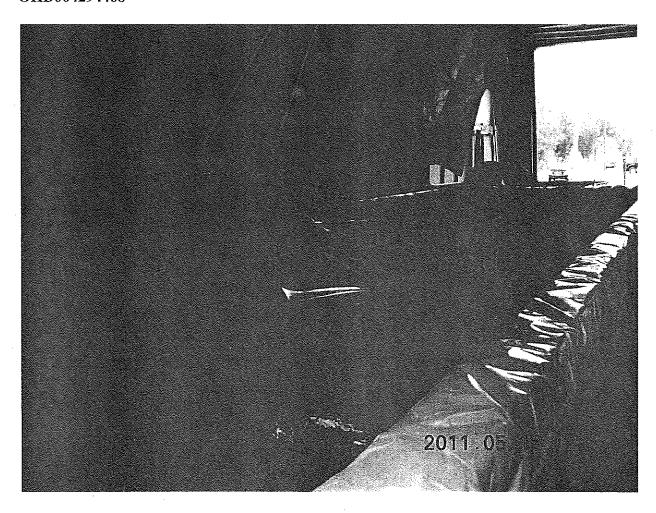


Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Hazardous waste roll-off box accumulating F006 waste in the

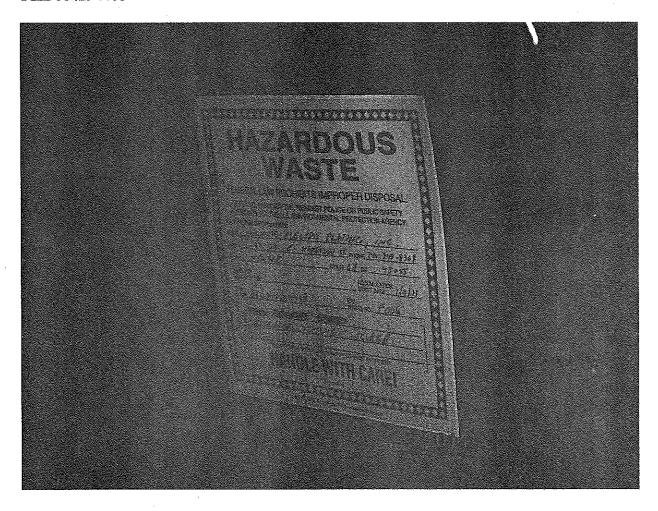
facility's warehouse.

Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: F006 waste inside the roll-off box pictured in photo #5.



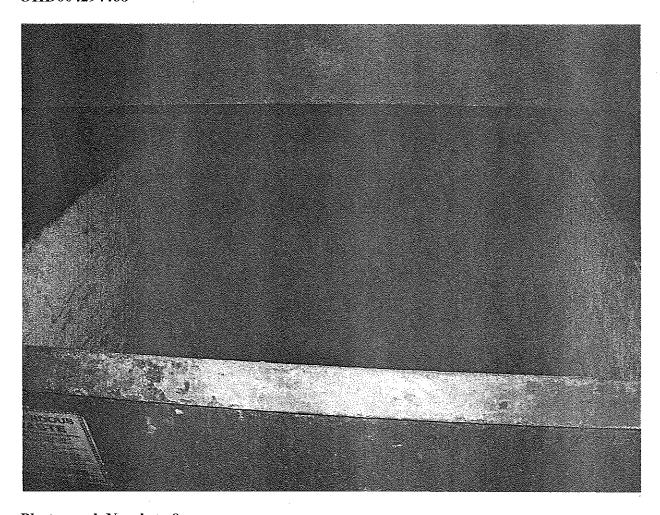
Photograph Number: 7

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Label on the F006 roll-off box showing accumulation start date of

01/11/2011.

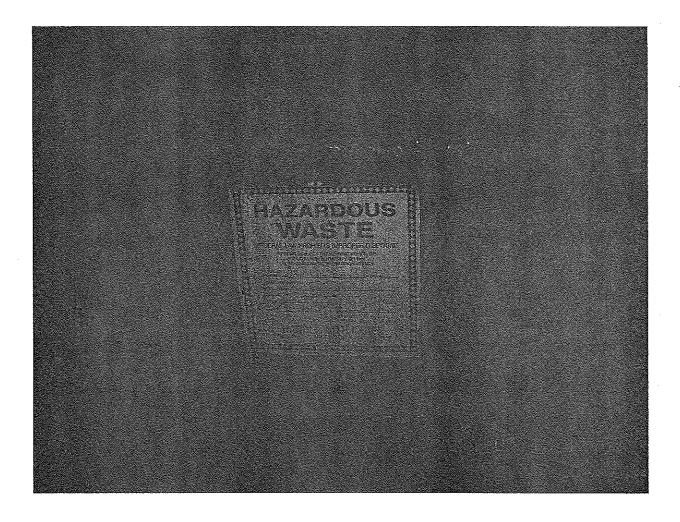
Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Satellite container accumulating F006 waste in the facility's

wastewater treatment area.



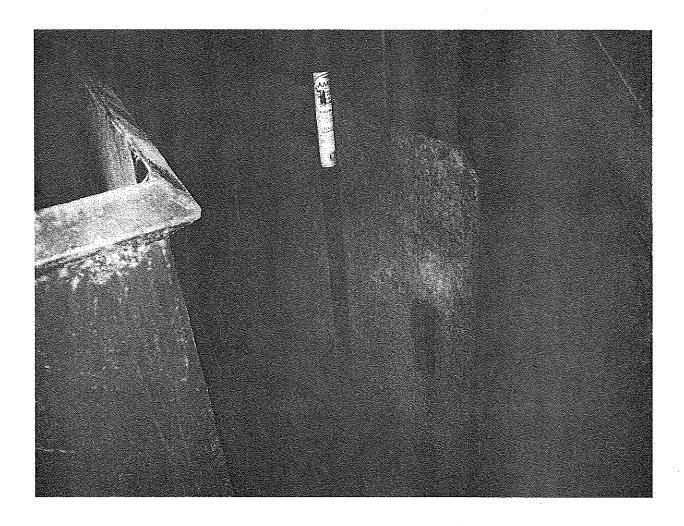
Photograph Number: 9

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Hazardous waste label on the F006 satellite container in the

wastewater treatment area.

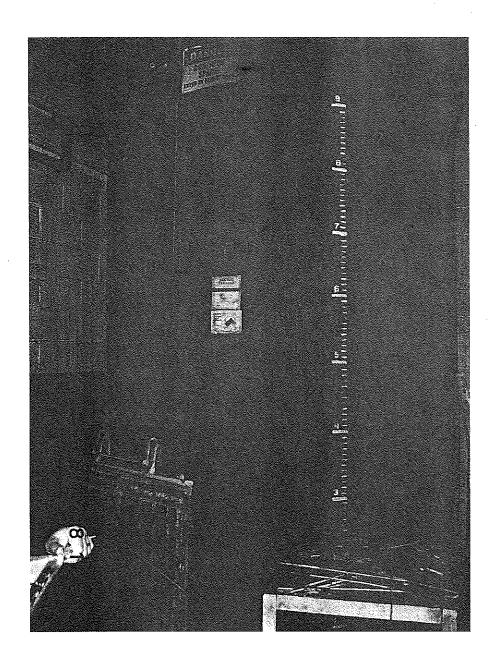
Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Closure top next to the open F006 satellite container in the

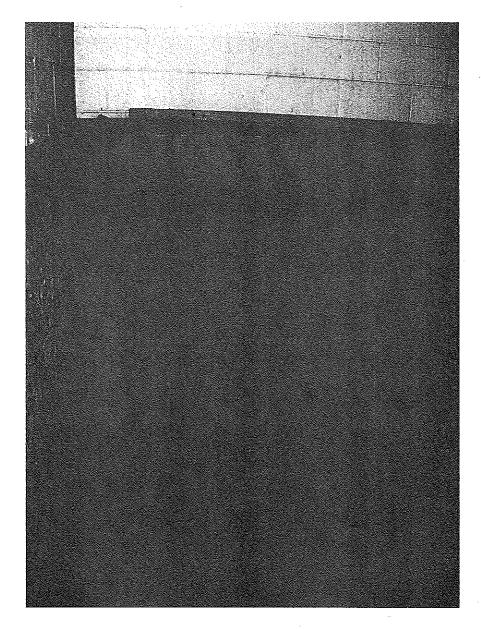
wastewater treatment area.



Photograph Number: 11

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Tank accumulating solidified caustic in Dept. 3 (2 feet of material).

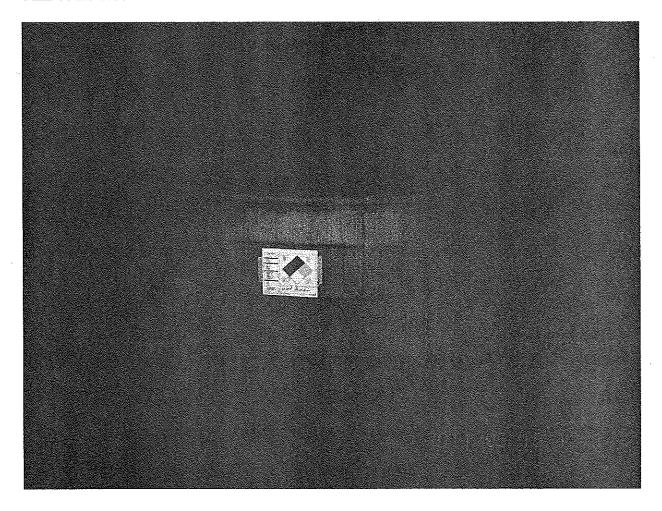


Photograph Number: 12

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Tank accumulating sludge in Dept. 6.

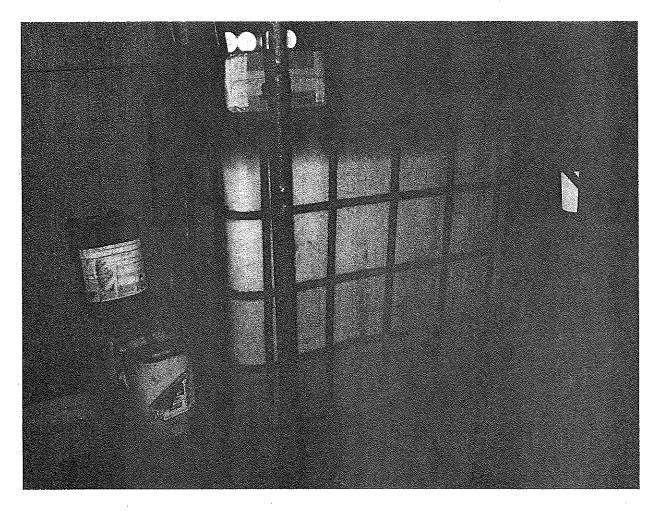
Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

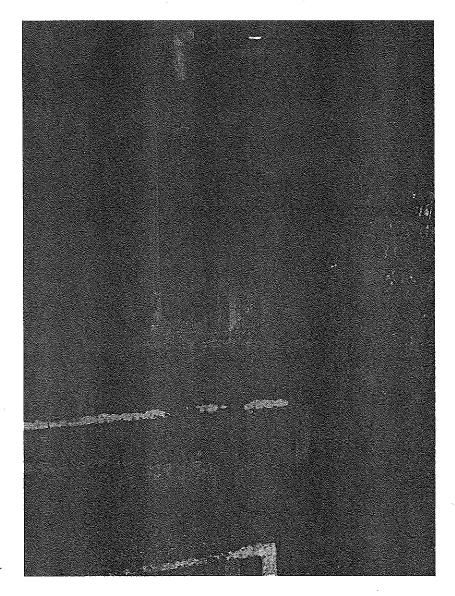
Photograph Description: Tank with reusable zinc in the Chemical Storage area.

Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Tote with some zinc solution in the Chemical Storage area.



Photograph Number: 15

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Chemical build-up around tank 4-14 in Dept. 4.

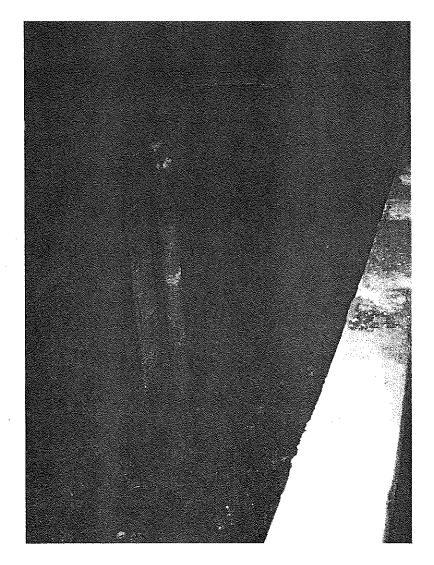
Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

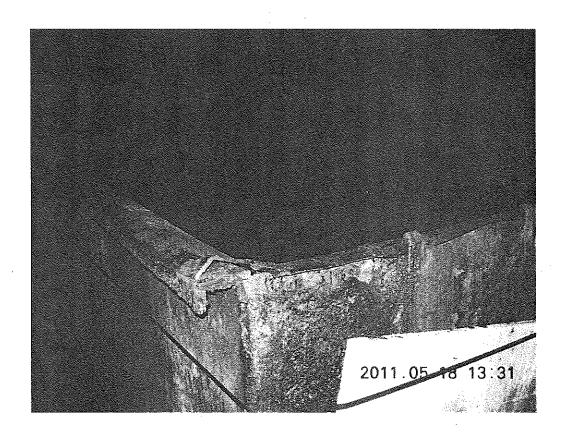
Photograph Description: Containers of spent acid and olive drab in Dept. 7.

Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Decommissioned tank with sludge and zinc solution in Dept. 7.



Photograph Number: 18

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Decommissioned tank with acid solution in Dept. 7 to be processed in wastewater treatment area.

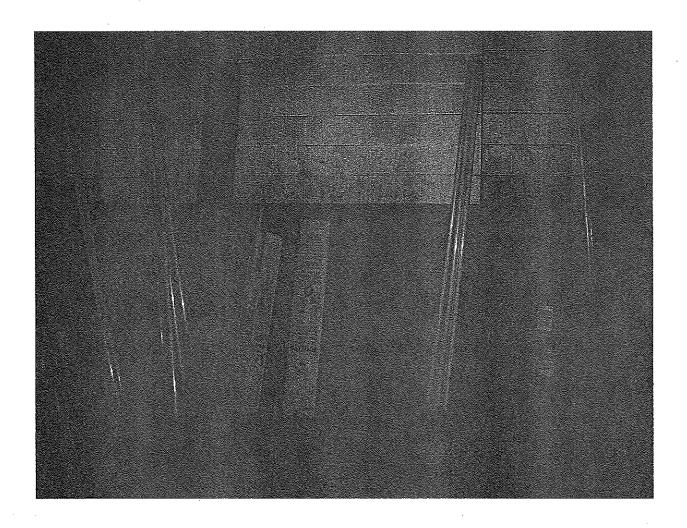


Photograph Number: 19

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Container of potassium hydroxide in Dept. 7.

Newark Electro Plating, Inc. OHD004294468



Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Used fluorescent lamps in Dept. 7.

ATTACHMENT C Documents Copied

Document	Date
Copies of 2008, 2009, and 2010 Hazardous	05/18/2011
Waste Manifests	
Copy of the Newark Electro Plating	05/18/2011
Contingency Plan	
Copies of Employee Training Documents	05/18/2011
Universal Waste Shipment Document 2008	05/18/2011
Facility Layout Diagram	05/18/2011

LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS COMPLETE AND ATTACH A PROCESS DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

ESQG: ≤100Kg. (Approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or < 1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste. SQG: Between 100 and 1,000 Kg. (About 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month. LQG: ≥ 1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or ≥1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month. NOTE: To convert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.345 = Amounts in pounds. Safety Equipment Used: **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS** Have all wastes generated at the facility been adequately evaluated? [3745-Ø Yes No □ N/A Are records of waste determination being kept for at least 3 years? [3745-52-2. X Yes □ N/A 3. Has the generator obtained a U.S. EPA identification number? [3745-52-12] \mathbf{X} Yes No 🗌 N/A Were annual reports filed with Ohio EPA on or before March 1st? [3745-52-4. Yes X No □ N/A 5. Are annual reports kept on file for at least 3 years? [3745-52-40(B)] X No N/A Yes Has the generator transported or caused to be transported hazardous waste 6. No X N/A to other than a facility authorized to manage the hazardous waste? [ORC 3734.02(F)] Has the generator disposed of hazardous waste on-site without a permit or Yes ☐ No 🛛 N/A 7. at another facility other than a facility authorized to dispose of the hazardous waste? [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)] Does the generator accumulate hazardous waste? 8. Yes ⊠ No □ N/A □ NOTE: If the LQG does not accumulate or treat hazardous waste, it is not subject to 52-34 standards. All other requirements still apply, e.g., annual reports, manifest, marking, record keeping, LDR, etc. Has the generator accumulated hazardous waste on-site in excess of 90 days Yes 🔯 No □ N/A without a permit or an extension from the director ORC §3734.02(E)&(F)? NOTE: If F006 waste is generated and accumulated for > 90 days and is recycled see 3745-52-34(G)&(H). Does the generator treat hazardous waste in a: [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)] 10. Container that meets 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77? a. No N/A X Yes Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-101 except 3745-66-97(C)? b. No N/A Yes Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45? C. No 🗌 N/A Yes Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102? No N/A Yes NOTE: Complete appropriate checklist for each unit. NOTE: If waste is treated to meet LDRs, use LDR checklist. 11. Does the generator export hazardous waste? If so: N/A Yes Has the generator notified U.S. EPA of export activity? [3745-52- \square a. Yes No □ N/A Has the generator complied with special manifest requirements? Z b. Yes No N/A [3745-52-54] For manifests that have not been returned to the generator; has an c. Yes No 🔲 N/A exception report been filed? [3745-52-55] Has an annual report been submitted to U.S. EPA? [3745-52-56] d. No □ N/A Yes

ļ		Are export related documents being maintained on-site? [3745-52- 57(A)]	Yes		No □ N/A	X		
MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS								
12.	Have al	I hazardous wastes shipped off-site been accompanied by a st? (U.S. EPA Form 8700-22) [3745-52-20(A)(1)]	Yes	Ø	No 🗌 N/A			
13.		erns (1) through (20) of each manifest been completed? 2-20(A)(1)]&[3745-52-27(A)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A			
NOTE situati	: U.S. E	PA Form 8700-22(A) (the continuation form) may be needed in addition s (21) through (35) must also be completed. [3745-52-20(A)(1)]	to Fon	m 870	00-22. In these			
14.	Does ea	ach manifest designate at least one facility which is permitted to the waste? [3745-52-20(B)]	Yes	<u> </u>	No □ N/A			
NOTE emerg	: The ge	enerator may designate on the manifest one alternate facility to handle the ich prevents the delivery of waste to the primary designated facility. [37]	he was 45-52-	te in 20(C	the event of an)].			
15.	If the tra	ansporter was unable to deliver a shipment of hazardous waste to the steed facility did the generator designate an alternate TSD facility or transporter instructions to return the waste? [3745-52-20(D)]	Yes		No N/A	X		
16.	1	ne manifests been signed by the generator and initial transporter? (2-23(A)(1)&(2)]	Yes	Image: second control of the control	No □ N/A			
17.	If the government of the graph	enerator received a rejected load or residue and accumulated the on-site, did the generator sign item 18c or 20 of the manifest? [3745-M)]	Yes		No N/A			
NOTE	E: Remir	nd the generator that the certification statement they signed indicates: 1) ransportation and 2) they have a program in place to reduce the volume	they h and to	ave p xicity	properly prepare waste they gen	ed the erate.		
18.	If the g within 3 genera	enerator did not receive a return copy of each completed manifest 85 days of the waste being accepted by the transporter, did the tor contact the transporter and/or TSD facility to check on the status of ste? [3745-52-42(A)(1)]	Yes		No □ N/A	A		
19.	If the g	enerator has not received the manifest within 45 days, did the tor file an exception report with Ohio EPA? [3745-52-42(A)(2)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ø		
20.		ned copies of all manifests and any exception reports being retained east three years? [3745-52-40]	Yes		No □ N/A	<u> </u>		
NOTE: Waste generated at one location and transported along a publicly accessible road for temporary consolidated storage or treatment on a contiguous property also owned by the same person is not considered "on-site" and manifesting and transporter requirements must be met. To transport "along" a public right-of-way the destination facility has to act as a transfer facility or have a permit because this is considered to be "off-site." For additional information see the definition of "on-site" in OAC rule 3745-50-10.								
		TRAINING						
21.	hazard	he generator have a training program which teaches facility personnel ous waste management procedures (including contingency plan nentation) relevant to their positions? [3745-65-16(A)(2)]	Yes	Ø	No 🔲 N/A			
22.	ensure involvi emerg	he personnel training program, at a minimum, include instructions to that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies and hazardous waste by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, ency equipment and emergency systems (where applicable)? [3745-A)(3)(a-f)]	Yes	M	No □ N/A			
23.	Is the waste	personnel training program directed by a person trained in hazardous management procedures? [3745-65-16(A)(2)]	Yes	Q	No NA			
24.	assign	w employees receive training within six months after the date of hire (or ment to a new position)? [3745-65-16(B)]	Yes	图				
25.	65-16(Yes		No ⊠ N/A			
26.	Does	he generator keep records and documentation of:						
	a.	Job titles? [3745-65-16D(1)]	Yes	Ø	No □ N/A			

	b.	Job descriptions? [3745-65-16D(2)]		Yes	\boxtimes	No 🔲 N/A	
	ċ.	Type and amount of training given to each p	person? [3745-65-16D(3)]	Yes	K	No N/A	
	d.	Completed training or job experience require	ed? [3745-65-16D(4)]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A	
27.	are tra	ining records for current personnel kept until ining records for former employees kept for a	at least three years from	Yes	Z.	No D N/A	
		e the employee last worked at the facility? [3					
hazard includ	dous wa e the fo	ollowing section can be used by the inspectonste management have been trained. The en Illowing: environmental coordinators, drum ha Inste inspections, emergency response teams	mployees who need training andlers, emergency coordina	(writter itors, p	n and/ erson	/or on-the -job)	
	erforme		Name of Employee			Date Traine	d
						THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	HOUSE
CONT	INGEN	CY PLAN					
28.	humar releas	he owner/operator have a contingency plan n health or the environment from fires, explos e of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)]		Yes	K	No 🔲 N/A	
29.	Does	he plan describe the following:					
	a.	Actions to be taken in response to fires, exprelease of hazardous waste? [3745-65-52(A		Yes	X	No □ N/A	
	b.	Arrangements with emergency authorities?	[3745-65-52(C)]	Yes	X.	No □ N/A	
	C.	A current list of names, addresses and telephome) of all persons qualified to act as eme [3745-65-52(D)]		Yes	风	No N/A	
,,	d.	A list of all emergency equipment, including description and brief outline of capabilities?		Yes	X	No □ N/A	
	e.	An evacuation plan for facility personnel whe evacuation may be necessary? [3745-65-52]		Yes	X	No NA	
NOTE	: If the	facility already has a "Spill Prevention, Cont	rol and Countermeasures Pl	an" un	der C	FR Part 112 or	40 CFR
		some other emergency plan, the facility can at are sufficient to comply with OAC requiren		ate haz	zardo	us waste mana	gement
30.	emerg	opy of the plan (plus revisions) kept on-site a gency authorities that may be requested to pr -65-53(A)&(B)]		Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A	П
31.	Has th	ne generator revised the plan in response to ment and personnel changes, or failure of the		Yes		No N/A	A
32.							
NOTE: The emergency coordinator shall be thoroughly familiar with: (a) all aspects of the facility's contingency plan: (b) all operations and activities at the facility; (c) the location and characteristics of waste handled; (d) the location of all records within the facility; (e) facility layout; and (f) shall have the authority to commit the resources needed to implement							
Ł		the contingency plan.					
		Y PROCEDURES		,			
33.		nere been a fire, explosion or release of haza constituents since the last inspection? If so	:	Yes		`No □ N/A	R
	a.	Was the contingency plan implemented? [3	3745-65-51(B)]	Yes		No □ N/A	A
	b.	Did the facility follow the emergency proced through (H)?	dures in 3745-65-56(A)	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	风

[Facility Name/Inspection Date]
[ID number]
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	C.	Did the facility submit a report to the Director within 15 days of the incident as required by 3745-65-56(J)?	Yes		No □ N/A	X	
explos	NOTE: OAC 3745-65-51(b) requires that the contingency plan be implemented immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, which could threaten human health and the						
	nment.	NESS AND PREVENTION	*****				
34.		facility operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
		nned release of hazardous waste? [3745-65-31]	, 00	.			
35.		the generator have the following equipment at the facility, if it is required					
	·	p actual hazards associated with the waste:		- L	and different and		
	a.	Internal communications or alarm system? [3745-65-32(A)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A		
	b.	Emergency communication device? [3745-65-32(B)]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A		
	C.	Portable fire control, spill control and decon equipment? [3745-65-32(C)]	Yes	区	No □ N/A		
	d.	Water of adequate volume/pressure per documentation or facility rep? [3745-65-32(D)]	Yes	×	No □ N/A		
NOTE	: Veril	y that the equipment is listed in the contingency plan.					
36.	ls em	ergency equipment tested (inspected) as necessary to ensure its proper tion in time of emergency? [3745-65-33]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
37.		mergency equipment tests (inspections) recorded in a log or summary? -65-33]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
38.		ersonnel have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency	Yes	X	No N/A		
	not re	nunication device when handling hazardous waste (unless the device is equired under 3745-65-32)? [3745-65-34(A)]					
39.	devic	re is only one employee on the premises, is there immediate access to a e (eg., phone, hand held two-way radio) capable of summoning external gency assistance (unless not required under 3745-65-32)? [3745-65-	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ø	
40.	Is ad	equate aisle space provided for unobstructed movement of emergency ill control equipment? [3745-65-35]	Yes	X	No 🗔 N/A		
41.	Has t	he generator attempted to familiarize emergency authorities with ble hazards and facility layouts? [3745-65-37(A)]	Yes	Ø	No 🔲 N/A		
42.	Wher	re authorities have declined to enter into arrangements or agreements, the generator documented such a refusal? [3745-65-37(B)]	Yes		No □ N/A	<u>N</u>	
SATE	1	ACCUMULATION AREA REQUIREMENTS	<u> </u>		Part of distribution		
		the generator ensure that satellite accumulation area(s):	Τ				
	a.	Are at or near a point of generation? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	Ø	No 🔲 N/A		
	b.	Are under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A		
	C.	Do not exceed a total of 55 gallons of hazardous waste per waste stream? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	×	No No		
	d.	Do not exceed one quart of acutely hazardous waste at any one time? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A		
	e.	Containers are closed, in good condition and compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(a)]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
	f.	Containers are marked with words "Hazardous Waste" or other words identifying the contents? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(b)]	Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A	<u></u>	
44.		e generator accumulating hazardous waste(s) in excess of the amounts in the preceding question? If so:	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	Z.	

•.	a.	Did the generator comply with 3745-52-34(A)(1) through (4) or other applicable generator requirements within three days? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No □ N/A	₽	
,	b.	Did the generator mark the container(s) holding excess with the accumulation date when the 55 gallon (one quart) limit was exceeded? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	R	
gene acute gene	ration in e hazard eration.	satellite accumulation area is limited to 55 gallons of hazardous waste acc the process under the control of the operator of the process generating th lous waste). There could be individual waste streams accumulated in an a	ne was area fro	te (le	ss then 1 quart	for	
		ANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS IN <90 DAY ACCUMULATION AREAS			- 10 - 10 70 c portu ration of the		
45.	[3745	ne generator marked containers with the words "Hazardous Waste?" -52-34(A)(3)]	Yes	Image: second control of the control of	No □ N/A		
46.		accumulation date on each container? [3745-52-34(A)(2)]	Yes		No □ N/A		
47.	Are h	azardous wastes stored in containers which are:					
	a.	Closed (except when adding/removing wastes)? [3745-66-73(A)]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
	b.	In good condition? [3745-66-71]	Yes	×	Nø 🔲 N/A		
	c.	Compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-66-72]	Yes	X	No 🗀 N/A		
	d.	Handled in a manner which prevents rupture/leakage? [3745-66-73(B)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A		
NOTE: Record location on process summary sheets, photograph the area, and record on facility map.							
48.	Is the	container accumulation areas(s) inspected weekly? [3745-66-74] Per §1.44(A) "Week" means 7 consecutive days.	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
	а.	Are inspections recorded in a log or summary? [3745-66-74]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A		
49.		ontainers of ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 50 feet (15 rs) from the facility's property line? [3745-66-76]	Yes		No □ N/A	Ø	
50.		containers of incompatible wastes stored separately from each other by as of a dike, berm, wall or other device? [3745-66-77(C)]	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	风	
51.	mate	generator places incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and rials in the same container, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-17(B)? 5-66-77(A)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	X	
52.	previ	generator places hazardous waste in an unwashed container that ously held an incompatible waste, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-)? [3745-66-77(B)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	X	
mix	NOTE: OAC 3745-65-17(B) requires that the generator treat, store, or dispose of ignitable or reactive waste, and the mixture or commingling of incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials so that it does not create undesirable conditions or threaten human health or the environment.						
53.	арре	generator has closed a <90 day accumulation area does the closure ear to have met the closure performance standard of 3745- 66-11? 5-52-34(A)(1)]	Yes		No. □ N/A	X	
that tani 34]	closure k, closur	ase provide a description of the unit and documentation provided by the ge was completed in accordance with the closure performance standards. If e must also be completed in accordance with OAC 3745-66-97 (except for	the ge	enera	tor has closed a	a <90 day	
		SPORT REQUIREMENTS	Τ		27.00.00.00.00.00		
54.	appi	s the generator package/label its hazardous waste in accordance with the cable DOT regulations? [3745-52-30, 3745-52-31 and 3745-52-32(A)]	Yes	<u>R</u>	No □ N/A		
55.		s each container ≤119 gallons have a completed hazardous waste label? 5-52-32(B)]	Yes	区	No □ N/A		

56. Before off-site transportation, does the generator placard or offer the appropriate DOT placards to the initial transporter? [3745-52-33]

Yes

No □ N/A

No □

	SMALL QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER REQUIREMENTS					
	Quantity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more					
	Quantity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less	The second of th				
	IBITIONS					
1.	Did the SQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3745-273-11(A)]	Yes □ No 🗵 N/A □				
2.	Did the SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to	Yes □ No □ N/A 🔀				
	releases as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)]					
WAST	TE MANAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING					
	ERSAL WASTE BATTERIES					
3.	Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could	Yes No No N/A				
	cause leaks contained? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]					
4.	If batteries are contained, are the containers closed and structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes No NA 🖂				
5.	Are the casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to remove the electrolyte)? [3745-273-13(A)]	Yes □ No □ N/A ☒				
6.	If the electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been determined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste? [3745-273-13(A)(3)]	Yes No NA				
	a. If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(a)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A 🗵				
	b. If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(b)]	Yes No NA				
7.	Are the batteries or containers of batteries labeled with the words "Universal Waste - Batteries" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used Battery(ies)?" [3745-273-14(A)]	Yes No NA A				
	ERSAL WASTE PESTICIDES					
8.	Does the SQUWH prevent releases to the environment by managing pesticides in containers that are closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticides, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage? [3745-273-13(B)(1)]	Yes No NA				
9.	If the original pesticide container is in poor condition, was it over-packed into an acceptable container? [3745-273-13(B)(2)]	Yes No No N/A				
10.	If the pesticide is stored in a tank, are the requirements of rules 3745-66-90 through 3745-66-101, except for paragraph (C) of 3745-66-97; 3745-66-100 and 3745-66-101 of the OAC met? (Use tank checklist) [3745-273-13(B)(3)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A 📿				
11.	If pesticides are stored in a transport vehicle, is it closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide(s), and does it lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(B)(4)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐				
12.	Are recalled universal waste pesticides that are in containers, tanks, or transport vehicles labeled with the label that was on or accompanied the product as sold or distributed and labeled with the words "Universal Waste Pesticides" or "Waste Pesticides?" [3745-273-14(B)(1)&(2)]	Yes No No N/A				
13.	Are unused pesticide products that are in containers, tanks, or transport vehicles labeled with either the label that was on the product when purchased (if still legible), the appropriate DOT label, or the designated label prescribed by the pesticide collection program and labeled with the words "Universal Waste Pesticides" or "Waste Pesticides?" [3745-273-14(C)(1)&(2)] YERSAL WASTE THERMOSTATS	Yes No N/A				

14.		thermostats that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that	Yes		No N/A	JZ
		cause leaks been contained in a container that is closed, structurally				
		d, compatible with contents of the thermostats and lacks evidence of				
15.		ge, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(C)(1)] mercury-containing ampules are removed, does the SQUWH: [3745-				
13.		3(C)(2)]				
	a.	Remove the ampules in a manner to prevent breakage and is the	Yes		No N/A	Ø
		removal done over or in a containment device? [3745-273-		_		$\overline{}$
	ļ	13(C)(2)(a)&(b)]				1
	b.	Have a clean-up system readily available to transfer spilled mercury	Yes		No □ N/A	-
		to another container that meets the requirements of OAC rule 3745-)
	İ	52-34 and is the spilled mercury transferred immediately? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(c)&(d)]				
 	C.	Ensure that the area where ampules are removed is well ventilated	Yes	П	No N/A	4
	1	and monitored in compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels	103	<u></u>		7
		for mercury? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(e)]				j
	d.	Ensure that employees are thoroughly familiar with the proper waste	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	
		handling and emergency procedures? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(f)]				1
	e.	Ensure that removed ampules are stored in closed, non-leaking	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	\square
		containers that are in good condition? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(g)]				
	f.	Pack removed ampules in containers with packing material to	Yes		No □ N/A	\square
		prevent breakage during storage, handling and transportation?)
16.	Whor	[3745-273-13(C)(2)(h)] removing mercury containing ampules from thermostats if there are			NIZE TO NIZA	
10.		ury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks, and/or other	Yes	Ш	No □ N/A	柘
		e generated (e.g., remaining thermostat units), has it been determined				
		her those exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in OAC				
	rules	3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24? [3745-273-13(C)(3)(a)]				
	a.	If the residues, and/or wastes are characteristic, are they managed	Yes		No⊸ □ N/A	∇
1		in compliance with Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69, 3745-205,				
Ì		3745-256, 3745-266, and 3745-270 of the Administrative Code? (The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues,				
		and/or other waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-				
		273-13(C)(3)(b)]				
17.	Are t	hermostats or containers of thermostats labeled either "Universal	Yes	П	No □ N/A	N
		e-Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Used				
		ury Thermostat(s)?" [3745-273-14[D]				
		L WASTE LAMPS	1		a Asserbaya - Mare VB	
18.		the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are	Yes		No □ N/A	VQ.
		turally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with ents of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack				
		ence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-				
	3	13(D)(1)]				ď
19.		amps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ó
		e a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment				
		ediately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed,				
		turally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and lack				
		ence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or uses of mercury or hazardous waste constituents to the environment?		•		
		5-273-13(D)(2)]				
	[, ,	/-/1			•	
NOT	E: Trea	atment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule un	less t	he fa	cility is permi	tted
		ctivities [3745-273-31(B)]. A generator crushing lamps must manage la				IS
		(OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatmen				
		mps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to	a pern	nitted	i nazardous wa	ste
20.		g a hazardous waste manifest. the lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words	Vac		NIZ TO NIZA	П
<u></u>		versal Waste - Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamp(s)?" [3745-	Yes	Ш	No 🔀 N/A	Ш
1		14/F\\\			777-51-54-56-67-75	

ACCUMULATION TIME					
21.	Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-15(A)]	Yes		No 🗵 N/A	
	a. If not, is the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on the handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-15(B)]	Yes		No ⊠ N/A	
NOTE	: Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another har	ndler.			
22.	Is the handler able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated? [3745-273-15(C)]	Yes		No ☑ N/A	
	If yes, describe below:				
EM:DI	OYEE TRAINING				
23.	Are employees who handle or have the responsibility for managing universal waste informed of waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities? [3745-273-16]	Yes	П	No ⊠ N/A	
) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ONSE TO RELEASES			original deposits on the second	-
24.	Are releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-17(A)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	A —
25.	Is the material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	A
26.	If the material released is a hazardous waste, was it managed as required in OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the handler is considered the generator of the waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-17(B)]	Yes		No 🗐 N/A	Q
OFF-	SITE SHIPMENTS				
1	E: If a SQUWH self-transports waste, then the handler must comply with the Urrements.	nivers:	al Wa	ste transporter	
27.	Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-18(A)]	Yes	Ø	No □ N/A	
28.	Is the handler aware of DOT requirements for packaging and shipping? If no, make aware of 49 CFR 171-180.	Yes	×	No □ N/A	
29.	Prior to shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler ensure that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]	Yes	闰	No L N/A	
30.	Has the originating handler ever had an off-site shipment rejected by another handler or destination facility?	Yes		No 🛛 N/A	
	a. If yes, did the originating handler receive the waste back or agree to where the shipment was sent? [3745-273-18(E)(2)]	Yes		No 🗌 N/A	Q
31.	If a handler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the receiving handler contact the originating handler and discuss and do one of the following:	Yes		No L. N/A	· ·
	a. Send the waste back to the originating handler or send the shipment to a destination facility (If both the originating and receiving handler agree)? [3745-273-18(F)(2)] (this change makes it like the LQUWH checklist)	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ø.
32.	If the handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a universal waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-18(G)]	Yes		No. □ N/A	风
EXP	ORTS				

33.	ls wa	Is waste being sent to a foreign destination? If so:		No ⊠ N/A □	
	a.	Does the small quantity handler comply with primary exporter requirements in OAC rules 3745-52-53, 3745-52-56, and 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(A)]	Yes	No E NA	-
	b.	Is waste exported only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" as defined in OAC rules 3745-52-50 to 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(B)]	Yes	No 🗆 N/A 💢	
	C.	Is a copy of the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" provided to the transporter? [3745-273-20(C)]	Yes	No 🗍 N/A 🔀	<u> </u>